A GLORIOUS GREETING.

A Grand Demonstration .-- Speeches from Ceneral Lee and Hon. George D. Wise.

General Fitzhugh Lee completed his canvass of the State last night. As a candidate his work is done. His voice has been heard at numbers of places on the Eastern Shore, on the Northern Neck, in Piedmont, in the Valley, and in the Southwest; and here in Rich-mond, where the standard of Democracy has since 1869 ever been lifted in vic-tory, he made his last speech in this contest and committed his cause to the ballots of the people of this Commonwealth. This morning be returns to Fair-fax and to vote. As far as human fore-sight goes, as far as the popular judg-ment extends, no man could have so grandly borne the standard of his party. He has kindled an enthusiasm never surpassed—in the opinion of many never equalled—by a popular leader in this State. He has made vigorous and statesmanlike addresses, appealing to the calm judgment and sober sense of the voters, and won for himself a name as a public speaker excceding what his most ardent admirers had hoped of him. He has had ovations that would have turned the heads of most men; he has been overwhelmed with evidences of affection, especially by the old soldiers, but nowhere has he nade a false step or given expression With no great experience on the hustings he has led the canvass in a manner which is positive assurance that he has the material in him for a good Governor. He has acted well his part. Now it remains for the Democratic voters of Virginia to do their duty at the polls; and if they fail not, to-day's sun will go down upon him the Governor-elect of Virginia. Nothing but the most stupid over-confidence and unpardonable neglect of duty can defeat him. The demonstration here last night is proof that the Richmond Democrats are devoted to him and his cause and alive to the duty and demands of the hour. The occa-sion was marked by all the demonstrations of popular gladness. Booming cannon, cheering music, fireworks, illumined houses, and applauding multitudes welcomed him to Richmond, and an immense crowd heard his speech

and that of our gallant congressman, Hon. George D. Wise. GENERAL LEE AT ASHLAND. General Lee left Alexandria yesterday at 114 o'clock by the fast mail, and arrived at Ashland at 2 o'clock. Here it was arranged that he should stop, take dinner, and rest until at out 6 P. public announcement of his visit to that thriving town was made; but the people heard that he was coming, fired a salute of welcome, and soon got up a meeting and demanded a speech, which

General Lee was in Richmond on time. Arrived at Elba station, he found bonfires blazing, a band playing, and a crowd of horse and foot Democrats lustily cheering.

It had been a rainy afternoon. The night was cold, damp, and cheerless, and the streets in that unpaved section rather deep in mud. conspicuous evidence of devotion to Lee and the party that so many people were there assembled. Had the night been dry and moderately warm there would have been five times as many men in the turnout. There was no at tempt at "a torchlight procession" it was simply an escort, but it was a

The committee had on hand a ridinghorse and a carriage for General Lee. They allowed him to take his choice. He expressed preference for the carriage, and was seated therein with Colonel John B. Cary, superintendent, and H. M. Smith, Jr., assistant superintendent, of the party in this city, and Hon. George D. Wise.

The line was formed with the Demo

cratic clubs of Richmond, Manchester, and Ashland at the head; then came General Lee's carriage, and then the carriages of the City Committee and of the legislative candidates; then the from Richmond, Manchester, and the country, several hundred in number, the whole being under the command of Chief-Marshal Colonel John

IN A BLAZE OF LIGHT.

The route of the procession was down Ryland street to Grace, down Grace to Shafer, down Shafer to Frank-lin, down Franklin to First, up First to Broad. There was a continuous line of light and one unending cheer from the crowds that lined the sidewalks from Elba to the stand. Red lights blazed from every yard. Many houses were brilliantly illuminated. Chinese lanterns were shining forth by the thousand. On every doorstep ladies were gathered, waving their handkerchiefs.

General Lee was, of course, the observed of all observers. He would no sooner replace his hat upon his head after answering one cheer than another cheer would burst from the crowd, and off his hat would go again. Thus he made the distance nearly always bare-

As for the crowd out, it was enorexceptions only have there been larger popular demonstrations; and this, be it remembered, was made on the evening of a rainy day, when the air was bitingly chilly and the streets wet and

The best display of fireworks was on Grace and Franklin streets-most of them discharged from the premises of

the people living on the line of march.
The committee also had a good many fireworks, but one of their supply wagons took fire on Franklin near Mon roe streets, and the fireworks were nearly all burnt up or prematurely dis-

Down Broad the escort had but barely enough room to pass, so blocked was the street with people. Cheer succeeded cheer. It was a great ovation. distinguished by the warmth of the greeting extended and the presence of thousands of ladies.

IN A CRUSH.

The speakers' stand was not, as is usual, erected in the middle of the City-Hall lot but near Tenth street. That gave

more room for the crowd between the stand and Ford's Hotel, and nearly all that great space was filled when General Lee arrived. There was no opening in the audience left for him to approach the stand, and it was with great difficulty that he got there at all. At first the people began to fall back to clear a way for him; but the mass behind, bent on getting a close view of the General, pressed forward with such arder and strength that had it not been that he strength that had it not been that he and the gentlemen with him were pretty robust he might have been crushed in this ebuilition of affection. He, however, pulled through sately. When he got on the stand there went up a mighty cheer from the sinkly area.

cheer from the mighty crowd.

The platform had been brilliantly de corated by Messrs. Catlett, Moseley, and Blake, the committee in charge, and there was a dazzling array of gas-jets just where the speaker was to stand. COLONEL CARY ON GENERAL LEE.

The meeting was called to order by Colonel John B. Cary, the chairman of the City Democratic Committee, to whom the party in Richmond is as much indebted as to any one man, for he has given to its work for years past an intelligence and zeal that could not be easily surpassed. It was a pleasant duty he had to perform in announcing— he "would not say introducing"— General Lee. Long years ago, in plain-tive accents, the voice of Virginia called General Lee to help resist the invador, and how well he had responded Colonel Cary eloquently told.

The presentation of General Lee to his audience could not have been bet-ter. It was truly descriptive, it was admirable in expression, and it was

GENERAL LEE. As General Lee stood there, his head uncovered, his honest face beaming with gratification, he looked little like a man who had been continually "on the go" for months; speaking and hand-shaking in the day and travelling by night. He was hearty and fresh and in good voice. His hair and beard are just beginning to show the streaks of gray; he is stout, but active; his carriage is that of a soldier, but his manners are freer than are supposed to be characteristic of army officers. He has a genial smile, a pleasant handshake, and a captivating way that have made their impression in this campaign and given him a wonderful personal popularity. Several times last night he moved forward and essayed to speak; several times the cheers of the people stopped him before he had begun. At

last he "got the floor." General Lee's Speech.

General Lee said : Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Citizens of Virginia,-When I look upon this great sea of upturned faces I am tempted to exclaim, in language so loud that it will. reach the gentlemen upon the other side: "We are coming, Father Abra-ham, three hundred thousand strong." [Cheers.] I recall an incident which happened at a period during those four flery years of trial. It is said that upon one occasion, when the two confronting armies opposed each other upon the Rappahannock, that one clear, lovely afternoon a band upon the Fede-M., and then come to Richmond in a special train. Mr. W. N. Redford was to entertain him at Ashland, and no to band, carried from regiment to regiment, from division to division, and then a band upon the Confederate side began to play that good old melody of "Dixie." A Confederate band took that tune up, carried it from regiment the General gave them, much to their to regiment, from division to division, and then one of the bands upon the other side of the river began to play that splendid melody put to those ele-

gant words, "Amid pleasures and palaces. Wherever I may roam, le it ever so humble, There is no place like home, and then the bands upon both sides of

the river began to play in unison, "Home, Sweet Home," I say when I come here to Richmond to-night, after a long and arduous political campaign, coming from carrying the party's banner from the sea to the

mountains, I feel as if I were coming home to live for the next four years. It would be home, sweet home, for me. [Loud cheers.]

[A voice in the crowd : "It is to be your home."] [Renewed cheers.]
As my friend Colonel Cary said, I did serve prior to the war in the army of the United States upon the distant prairies of the West, but when I heard the voice of my mother Commonwealth to come to her defence, as the red hoof of war was to be planted in her fair bosom, I said to my mother Commonwealth: I am one of your humble sons;

I hear your wail of distress: I ear your request for your sons to come to stand by your side. I know that the great crisis has approached in your history; once more I see your blue mountains; once more I see your valley plains and hear the rushing of your rivers, and once more I see faces of my family and friends, and I come to you-to my mother Virginia-to take my place alongside of your sons to fight, and if it is necessary, to fall at your feet in your defence. [Cheers.] For four long fiery years of trial, while the crimson battle ebbed and flowed over Virginia's Commonwealth, I did my humble duty as a Confederate soldier but, my countrymen, after the questions which had been submitted to the sharp edge of the sword had been settled. after the sun went down behind the hills and behind the clouds at Appomattox Courthouse, I was one of first citizens of Virginia to recognize that the war was indeed over. I re-

back into good government and march ing along under the national banner. SHERMAN. General Lee then went on to say that after Appomattox he was one of the first to accept the results of the war. He accepted them in good faith. We believed that this was a people's Government, and that the people should control the Government and not the Government the people, and that there should be equality and peace between the sections. And who to-day is stir-ring up strife? Who is trying to pre-vent us from "keeping step to the mu-sic of the Union"? [A voice, "John

settled, and that we were once more

Wise."] Virginia has returned to the temple her forefathers builded; but while her face is turned to the rising sun she points with pride to that a Confederate soldier cannot be cans. A gentleman out there explain-trusted; the man who goes back upon his ed it. The man said Mahone was one, record is not worthy to be trusted. [A | and that he one day took shelter from a voice, "You are right." It is true that cavalcades had met and escorted him from place to place, but they were no illegal acts, and "only riding down

ossism." [Cheers.] General Lee alluded in handsome terms to the conduct of Grant at the I did I became so small that I fell right present at the funeral of the General.
He appeared there in the interest of a better feeling between the sections; and there is a dawn of better feeling of the South had given \$6,000,000 for

not brought about by the man who spoke here Saturday night. [Applause.] Speaking of his stop at Ashland. General Lee said that he heard a can-

General Lee said that he heard a cannon firing upon his arrival, and was
told the name of the gun was Nellie
Grant. General Lee next proceeded
to pay his respects to John Sherman.
Said he: Is any man here in Richmond
prevented from casting his ballot?
[Cries "No," "No."] Does any one
here prevent you having a free ballot?
[Cries "No," "No."] Now this John
Sherman is one of those who went to
Louisiana and cheated Tilden out of his
election and then comes here and talks election and then comes here and talks

about a free ballot.

Do you know that if the last presidential election had turned on the vote of Virginia, you would have had Mahone and Wise trying to count it for Blaine, and Sherman would have been here to help them. Didn't John Wise telegraph to the New York Tribune that
the Court of Appeals.

Virginia "rebukes negro-killing and wheels into line to the music of the Wise had said that if his name had Virginia "rebukes negro-killing and wheels into line to the music of the Union"? Didn't Mahone telegraph to some of the counties of the black district to hold the vote back?

General Lee then rapidly reviewed Sherman's history and career, and his suddenly acquired wealth, and then proceeded to read some portions of Sherman's Ohio speech, showing that they were vilely bitter. After reading the Ohio extracts General Lee read some extracts from Sherthe same with cutting comment, dis-closing how utterly at variance the two

sets of speech were—all bitterness and denunciation in Ohio. roaring gently as any sucking dove in Virginia.

General Lee next exposed John Sherman's false friendship for the Blair bill and his record on the Chinese question. FORAKER NEXT.

What Sherman said in Ohio and the difference in Virginia, and Foraker's strange change of front was alluded to, and the expression of Governor Fora-ker that he would break the backbone of the solid South was taken up by General Lee, who said: "Oh, no; not this year. This is not a good year for breaking backbones." The time had not come for Virginia to be placed under the rule of Mahone. The time had not come when Virginians could be instructed by those who hate Virginia and are behind her in love of country. He alluded to what Foraker said about his photograph in a rebel uniform, and said : "Don't let it scare you, Judge Foraker; it is not a rebel uniform; is only the uniform of the Virginia State troops, and I at the time the pic ture was taken was in command of the

Virginia State troops."

As to the charge that he had ridden in a cavalcade that bore the gallant battleflag of Pickett's division which waved at Gettysburg: It was a good flag then, and brave men fought under it, and he was not ashamed to have it wave over

him now.

John Wise had alluded to the fact that Sherman did not ride in his brother Tecumseh's saddle when he came to Richmond. "Why, if he had he would have had a perfect right to do so; and if John Wise had ridden in his father's saddle earlier and remained in it later t would have been better for him."

The speaker was a rebel now, and his hand, according to Sherman, was tained with the blood of patriots, hile John S. Wise and William Maone were spotless patriots. The eason of this was that Mahone voted he Republican ticket and he (General

Lee) the Democratic. voyage, and now this was a people's Government, free for all—a Government in which the safety and liberty of all were guaranteed. He asked the question, Which are you for, a Govern-

Government!"]
Then General Lee asked the ques ion: "Which are you for-a man who wants to be elevated to the position of Governor who says 'Lead on, master, and I will follow thee,' or man who recognizes no master except the will of the people?" ["Hurrah for Lee! Hurrah for the people!

yelled the crowd.]

The proscriptive party of Republicanism was held up in all its hideousness, and General Lee told his hearers that if the party represented by Wise triumphed, then we would have the John Shermans, the Logans, and the Forakers here in our midst.

In referring to a talk he had several years ago with William Lamb, of Norolk, and the charge made by th speaker that Lamb was travelling towards the Republican camp, General Lee said that Lamb denied it, and became indignant, and so much so that he said to the speaker that but for his being under bonds he would resent it with blows. " And I," said the General, "was irreverent enough to tell him Damn the bonds; we will take up a col-

lection and indemnify you." *
He referred to the soreheads who had left the Democratic party and joined the Republican, and said that whenever you removed a Republican wig from the head of one of these men you would

and a Democratic sorehead. The question of readjustment was likened to an island in the James river which divided the waters of that river, but after the island was passed the waters healed all their differences, and rode on their way to the sea. He expected that when readjustment divided the wings of the Democratic party, that after the debt question was settled the party would reunite, like the waters of

that he (Lee) had not studied at West Point. "Well, I did not study very hard, but I studied hard enough to know 'an apostate for the price of his apostasy,' and genuine Democracy from Mahone Republicanism.'' He was in favor of letting bygones be bygones, but Æsop in his fables told of a serpent that was found frozen and was taken up and was warmed to life in the bosom of a man who sympathized with him, and when he was restored struck and fastened his fangs in the bosom of his benefactor. Mankind had execrated that serpent ever since, and in the history of the politics of the day this fable

is repeating itself.
He said that while he was in Southwest Virginia he heard a new term in politics, and that was rebel Republicans. A gentleman out there explainstorm in a hollow tree. The storm raged and the tree was blown down, and the only escape from a living death
was to creep out a small hole. The
man thought of all his short-comings,
and "finally," he said, "I thought I
was a rebel Republican, and as soon as
the did I became so small that I fell right

and other measures of like character.
He said that this was the kind of protection the workingmen need and demand. He spoke of the hard times, out of the small hole without trouble

the education of the colored people. Lamar and other Democrats voted for the Blair educational bill, and it was not taken up in the House of Representatives by reason of opposition from Republicans like Mr. Hiscock. The bill was still on the calendar and would be taken up and passed, "and when I am Governor of Virginia I will see that it is equitably distributed. [Great

cheers].
Alluding to the fact that John Wise had called Rufus Ayers "a little cart-driver," General Lee said while he was in Scott county he saw the man for whom Ayers had driven the cart, in order to put bread and meat in the mouths of a widowed mother and small sisters. He said the time had not come when a man should be denounced for honest labor. Rufus Ayers would need all of his little carts and big wagons to haul away all the dirt and filth of Frank Blair's office and the opinions of

been Fitzhugh Smith he (General Lee) would not have been heard of, the General said that he would remind Mr. Wise that two Governors of Virginia were named Smith, and that the Salem district was represented in Congress for twelve years by a Smith. "And right here," said the General, "I would tell you what a man told me in the South-wess. Said that man, when Mr. Wise talks about the Smiths, General Lee, man's Petersburg speech, interlarding | tell him about that Smith that killed Pocahontas." He regretted and denounced the

slanders that John Wise had placed upon Danville and that fair portion of our State. In referring to Wise's threat that he would if Governor take troops up there and compel them to submit: "What troops," said General Lee-"not the First regiment, not the Richmond Blues?" [Cries of "No, never.

Never."]
In alluding to the renegades in Virginia that have sold out to the Republicans, he said it reminded him of a col-ored woman who had a light-complex-ioned child, and one day, while she was correcting him, some one asked her why she was so stern in her punishment. "Why, Boss," said the old darky, "dat boy shows dirt plainer den any child I got, and I bleeged to be strict wid him.'

In conclusion General Lee said: I thank God that the white wings of the angel of peace have spread over this land. I thank God we no longer have war. I hope that the reign of peace and fraternity may be perpetuated, and I am one of those who rejoice that the sword has been beaten into a ploughshare and the sabre into a pruning-hook, and that the reign of peace, unity, and fraternity shall be as ever-lasting as the home of the stars, as eternal as the foundations of the everlasting hills.

At the conclusion of General Lee's speech the band played "Dixie," the crowd yelled until it was hoarse, and General Lee received the warmest congratulations. A quantity of beau-tiful flowers were handed up to the General, and seemed to delight him while he was assisted to put on his over-

coat. Colonel John B. Cary, in introducing Hon. George D. Wise, did so in brief but complimentary terms.

Mr. Wise said that he was glad to have an opportunity to address his fel- | Don't put the committees to the trouble low-citizens. He would not attempt at the late hour he came before them to discuss fully the issues of the canvass, but he would correct some misrepresen-The national triumph of the Demo- but he would correct some misrepresenratic party was alluded to as the sight of land after a long and tedious which had been made by the CLEVERLY COUNTERFEITED TY-Governor. Mr. John S. Wise on last Saturday night said that he had made more reputation during a service of two years in Congress than George Wise had made in six years. I have served in Congress only four years, and I do ment of the people or a Government by ment of the people or a Government by not propose to enter into a controversy of that character with the Republican of that character with the Republican candidate. Far be it from me to endeavor to disturb his good opinion of himself. But I do not intend that he shall rob me of the fruits of my labor. He and General Mahone are claiming that the appropriation for the enlargement of our custom-house is due to them. The claim was made by Mr. Wise on Saturday night, and is made by General Mahone in a circular now in my hand. I offered a bill for that purpose on the 21st of December, 1882, before Mr. John Wise ever entered Congress; before he was born into political life. That bill was referred to a committee, a majority of which were Republicans, and there it one of the heartiest laughs of your life slept the sleep of death. It was not reported back. I renewed my efforts in the Forty-eighth Congress, and then Mr. Wise came to my assistance.

I do not wish to deprive him of any praise to which he may be entitled. The Democratic committee of the House reported the bill favor-ably. I wrote the report myself, and on February 23, 1885, it was taken up upon my motion. I conducted the de-bate in its favor, and it was passed. The Republican candidate complain that I have misrepresented his position upon the Blair bill. At New Kent Courthouse it was stated by Mr. Allen. a Republican canvasser, that Mr. John Wise had moved in the House to take up the Blair bill, and had appealed to the Virginia delegation to assist him, and they had failed to do so. I de clared that this statement was without foundation in fact, and I now repeat it I stated then, and I state now, the Congressional Record before me. that John Wise had had two opportunities to make a motion to take up th Blair bill; but on one occasion his me tion was in reference to a bill in which he was interested, and on the other in reference to a private bill. As to an appropriation in aid of education, Mr. Wise declared that he was earnestly in favor of it. He said that in the Forty seventh Congress a day was appointe for the consideration of the Blair bill, and its friends forced a vote. The leader of the Republicans in the House, Mr. Robeson, of New Jersey, then prevented its passage by a motion to adjourn. The adjournment was carried. A majority of those voting in the negative, upon the motion to adjourn, were Dem-

ocrats, and I was among them. Mr. Wise then addressed himself t the present condition of the country, and showed that the Forty-eighth Con gress had done more than any of its predecessors in the interest of boring classes. He mentioned the fact that they had established a Bureau of labor Statistics; had passed a bill to prevent the importation of cheap contract labor; had passed a law to prohibit the competition of convict labor in Government work with honest labor; to enforce the eight-hour law, and other measures of like character. assisted Dr. Newton in the communion

and claimed that the Republican party, which has been in charge of this Government for twenty-four years, is re-

pression, and he was frequently cheered, and when he closed the crowd came around him and pressed congratulation after congratulation upon him.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM. After General Lee had been warmly congratulated on his fine speech a friend asked him something in reference to the manner in which some Republican paper had spelled his name-with a small

This seemed to amuse the General, who replied : " Well, I do not suppose that any one will ever spell Wise's name with a small 'w.' for the reason that it might cause to be applied to him a word in the English language that even his most admir ng friends will never apply to him politically or other-At 11:30 o'clock the great crowd

OUR TICKETS FOR RICHMOND AND HENRICO HAVE BEEN VERY CLEVERLY COUNTERFEITED TY-POGRAPHICALLY, IF YOU VOTE A COUNTERFEIT YOU VOTE THE WHOLE REPUBLICAN TICKET. SO BEWARE, READ YOUR TICKET

Vote before you go to your business. Don't put the committees to the trouble of sending for you.

Beath of Captain E. II. Chamber-

layne, Jr. Edwin Harvie Chamberlayne, Jr., died Sunday morning, in this city, after a brief illness, in the forty-fifth year of his age. Very few of the friends of his youth knew of his extremity, and his life lapsed into the secrecy of the great beyond in the quietude of his own selfpossession, but yet not "unwept, un-honored, or unsung." Save for the years passed by him in the tented field n the recent war, his life had been passed in this the city of his birth. De-ceased had the advantage of educational opportunities nowhere surpassed. He was an original and leading member of the Philharmonic Society of this city, and on its merging into the Mozart Society was frequently, in former years, the leading attraction in parts requiring a fine baritone. This was nothe case when he sang as "Devil's Hoof," in the Bohemian Girl, and other similar rôles. Socially the deceased was without guile or deceit. He had no enemies, he was the friend of all. His work in compiling the records of the First Virginia regiment will be remembered to his credit long after his bones shall have mingled with their mother earth. Sergeant Chamberlayne, or Captain Chamberlayne, as he was sometimes called, was an affectionate son, a good citizen and a soldier of whom his comrades could well be proud. Deceased was a grandson of the eminent criminal lawyer, Robert G. Scott, of this city, and a great-grandson of Bishop Madison, president of William and Mary College. In 1824 his grandfather Scott, as Grand Master of Virginia Masons at that time, was the most active and bore the greater part of the expense of entertaining that eminent brother Jean Joseph Gustave Gilbert Mottier Joseph Marquis de Lafayette, a friend of Washington and a general in the first American Revolutionary war. His re-mains were interred yesterday in

Vote before you go to your business. of sending for you.

A COUNTERFEIT YOU VOTE THE WHOLE REPUBLICAN TICKET. SO BEWARE. READ YOUR TICKET

CAREFULLY. Mixed Pickles. J. B. Polk, in this oddly but very appropriately christened play drew a good-sized audience last night, considering the very strong counter attraction of the parade and political mass-meeting. There has been nothing in Richmond this season that deserves success more fully than this very excellent actor and admirable comedy, interpreted, as it is, by a company of far more than usual excellence. The fun is uproarious and almost continuous; indeed, from the rise of the curtain to the fall the interest does not cease for a moment. To all who desire to see what might almost be termed a model comedy and company, it can be said, See Mixed Pickles to-night and enjoy

The management, with commendable enterprise, have made arrangements to have the election returns, as soon as received, read from the stage, and for this purpose the Theatre will be kept open until midnight. After 10 o'clock the prices of admission will be reduced. The performance to-night will not com-

mence until half past 8. The Mezart Governors. The regular meeting of the Mozart Board of Governors was held last evening. Sixty-two new members were elected, and it was stated that this was the last month in which applicants for membership could be admitted under the present initiation fee. Those presenting their names during December and thereafter will have to pay the new \$10 initiation fee. A resolution was passed providing badges for the governors to wear during the musicales, and impressing upon them the importance of imposing silence during the performances. The governor in charge will hereafter put a stop to encores, and bey will not be allowed except on rare occasions, if ever. The New Academy will be ready, it is said, by the 1st of

OUR TICKETS FOR RICHMOND AND HENRICO HAVE BEEN VERY CLEVERLY COUNTERFEITED TY COUNTERFEIT YOU VOTE THE WHOLE REPUBLICAN TICKET. SO BEWARE. READ YOUR TICKET

Meaumental Church.

On Sunday morning at this church ervice was conducted by Rt. Rev. F. M. Whittle, Bishop of Virginia, and Rt. Rev. George W, Peterkin, Bishop of West Virginia, and the Rev. Dr. John B. Newton. The sermon was by Bishor Whittle, and the subject was the "Pass over Feast" and the "Last Supper," explaining the old Jewish feast and th Lord's Supper of the Christian Church. The communion service was very large, showing the healthy condition of the Monumental church. Bishop Peterkin

The Richmond German The Richmond German Club will give their first german this season at swnger Hall on Monday night next.

Rev. C. P. Scott, pastor of the Vena-ble-Street Baptist church, resigned the Goddin's Tavern. care of his church on Sunday.

ELECTION-DAY AT HAND.

The Duty of Every Democrat to Vote and to Vote Early.

WHERE THE POLLS ARE OPEN.

Beware of Bogus Ballots, Keep Cool, and Do Your Duty.

The canvass is over. To-day you vote. If every Democrat will but do his daty Richmond and the State will be swept by us by a great majority, and Lee, Massey, and Ayers, and the two houses of the General Assembly be carried triumphantly. To accomplish this desirable end, to give repose to this State, to remove the disturbing features of our elections, every man must come out and vote. The Mahone-Republican party ought now to be given its quietus, and that will ensure peace to Virginia, and guarantee that in future elections the State will not be put in an uproar, to the detriment of public and private interests. So go to the polls early, vote your party ticket, and if you can lend help in bringing out others do it, and do it cheerfully. Hundreds of Democrats all over the State are thi day at work for the cause without personal end to serve, and will feel amply repaid if the sun sets on a crowning Demo-cratic victory. Help your party with your vote, with your individual exertions, and with any vehicles you may be able to place at the disposal of the committees. In two elections Mahone's forces have been defeated; with a general turn-out of Democrats to-day they will be utterly routed and never be able to rally. The Federal patronage has already been struck from their grasp, a total of 13,315. and now we have it in our power to wrench the State Executive office from their possession, which, with the control of both branches of the General Assembly, will put the Democrats in complete power, there to remain as long as the memory of the Mahone administration lasts and our people retain their

Vote Early For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers. For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Avers. For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers. other two, who are very young, are in For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers. jail in default of security. They will For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers. all now have to answer for attempted For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers. For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers.
For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers. For Fitz Lee, Massey, and Ayers. Vote! Vote! Vote! Vote! Vote! Vote!

Vote Early

Vote Early

Vote Early

Vote Early

Vote! Vote! Vote ! Vote! Vote ! Vote ! Vote! Vote! Vote ! Vote! Vote ! Vote ! Vote: Vote ! Vote! Vote ! Vote! Vote ! Vote ! Vote! Vote! Vote ! Vote! Vote! Vote! Vote!

Vote! Vote! Voters Cautioned. Keep cool to-day. Don't worry yourself about rumors

Vote early.
If you know of any friend who hasn't voted, bring him to the polls. Beware of counterfeit tickets. your ballot before you vote it! Don't be duped by the enemy.

Report sick men to the Democrats at

the polls, and carriages will be sent for Keep at work all day. Work your-

self and encourage others to work. Suggestions are good, but give more substantial aid. Talk little-labor much. Work is what is wanted.

The Voting-Places-Where to Vote. MARSHALL WARD.

First Precinct: Corner Maple and Lester streets, Rocketts. Second Precinct : Twenty-fifth street between Broad and Grace.
Third Precinct: Masonic Hall, Twenty-fifth street.

JEFFERSON WARD. First Precinct: 209 Governor street, under St. Luke's Home. Second Precinct: 1508 Main street. next to St. Charles Hotel. Third Precinct: 2201 Main street.

Fourth Precinct: 2014 east Broad First Precinct: Near Second Mar-

Second Precinct: Engine-house Broad street. Third Precinct: Seventh street between Main and Fraklin, Allen's shop. Fourth Precinct : Burroughs's coaloffice, Seventh street near Main.

MONROE WARD. First Precinct: First street between Main and Cary. Second Precinct: Lacy's shop, Sec ond street between Grace and Frank-

dams street between Broad and Marshall. Fourth Precinct : Dippner's stable, Third and Marshall streets.

Third Precinct : Hayes's harness

Fifth Precinct : No. 117 south Secend street. [This precinct was for-merly a part of the First precinct, and the place of voting was long on Main street between First and Second; later, between Second and Third.]

CLAY WARD. First Precinct : Laurel-Street enginehouse-formerly at Westham House. Second Precinct: Houck's, west Broad street.

Third Precinct : No. 124 west Broad street, between Adams and Jefferson.
Fourth Precinct: Martin Oeters,
1200 west Main street [formerly part of First precinct]. JACKSON WARD.

First Precinct : Brook avenue near

east Duval street.
Third Precinct: Mrs. Griffin's house. Duval between Second and Third

streets.
Fourth Precinct: No. 507 north Sev-OUR TICKET.

The Democratic ticket to be voted here is as follows. Every voter should see that he is not duped with a bogus ballot.

Democratic Ficket. RICHMOND CITY. ELECTION NOVEMBER 3, 1895.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, JOHN E. MASSEY, of Albemarie,

FOR SENATE-35TH DISTRICT.

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES, From Richmond City, JAMES N. DUNLOP, JAMES D. PATTON, ASHTON STARKE, HENRY I., CARTES. SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

The sun rises this morning at 6:42

ple at once.

Our comparisons of losses and gain will be made with the vote fo President in 1884, when the Democrat carried the State by 6,141 votes in total of 284,853, and when the Demo

The exhibition of returns will com mence at 8 o'clock, or very soon there

Vote before you go to your business. Don't put the committees to the troub of sending for you.

TRIED TO GET OUT OF JAIL Unsuccessful Attempt of Three Prisoners Laberate Themselves.

Max Spiers, Joe Adams, and Fran Edmonds (three white men), who wer confined together in the city jail, mad an attempt to escape Sunday night They reached the front walls without do tection. Adams scaled the wall on the Marshall-street side, where he jumpe and broke one of his legs. The not made attracted the attention of th guards, who at the time were engage elsewhere.

Sergeant Lee and one of his assistants rushed out and Adams and Edmonds were taken. Adams was found suffering, and begged not to be shot. They were all taken back to their old quarters. Spiers, who was doubtless the ringleader, is awaiting trial on the oct. 31 15.9 Sergeant Lee and one of his assistcharge of robbing Schwarzschild. The

Spiers was seen on the wall by a some one. Spiers dug out from No. 8 into No. 9, where the others were, and then they made the attempt together.

They only used a case-knife. SPIERS'S LETTER. Spiers left the following farewell letter in the Sergeant's office :

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 1, 1885. Mr. R. Kerse, City : Veni, Vidi, and I skipped-to which I was forced. No doubt it will be a surprise to you that I am gone. But do you blame me? While I am writing

Joe Adams and Frank Edwards are hard at work in taking out the I hope this will not put you to any inconvenience. But if it should I shall

certificates. Office, 709 east Leigh pay you every dollar back that you will have to pay for me. Presently I am so situated that I can only thank you for your kindness which you have shown to me since I have been in here. But I hope that some future day when I am in a safe place beyond the reach of the Commonwealth of Virginia that I will be able to send you a nice present You will please tell Mr. Lee that I

will send him the \$25 which he will have to pay for me as soon as possible. I heard he had to pay it for Crusoe and the sailer that broke out some time ago. You can also tell Mr. Lee it is useless for him to put up a reward for my capture, as they will never catch me again. To-morrow by sunrise I will be about time to spare, as I am going out in a few minutes. Hoping that you will take care of all my property, I remain respectfully yours, MAX SPIERS.
Give everything to Mr. Iseman, 1529

OUR TICKETS FOR RICHMOND AND HENRICO HAVE BEEN VERY CLEVERLY COUNTERFEITED TY-POGRAPHICALLY. IF YOU VOTE A COUNTERFEIT YOU VOTE THE WHOLE REPUBLICAN SO BEWARE. READ YOUR TICKET CAREFULLY.

The Common Connett. Yesterday was the day for the regular monthly meeting of the Common Council, and there were present Mr. J. Taylor Ellyson, president, and the following members: Messrs. Bowie, Bryan, Cabell, Campbell, Griffith, Guy, Hargrove, Hughes, Parater, Phillips, Rankin, Redford, Straus, and Turpin.

On motion of Mr. Campbell the Council adjourned until Wednesday at 5 o'clock. Vote before you go to your business. Don't put the committees to the trouble

of sending for you. The November term of the Hustings Court commenced yesterday. The grand jury returned the following true bills of indictements: For felony, William Bannister, Richard Lomax, Charlotte Lomax, and Joseph Thomas. For misdemeanor, Ben. Robinson, Frank Edward, and Max Spiers.

Your first duty to-day is to vote.

Judge F. R. Farrar, of Amelia coun ty, completed his second lecture en-gagement in Norfolk last week. The Landmark says: "The lecture was listened to with marked attention, and was delivered in the Judge's happiest manner, and was highly praised.

New crop New Orleans Molasses a CHRISTIAN, WHITE & Co.'s.

THREE CENTS PER COPY. Second Precinct: Brown's shop, 91 | THE FRESHET IN THE RIVER.

Condition of the fiver.

The freshet in the James is slowly subsiding. Here in Richmond no damage was done worth speaking of, and Sunday the trains on the Richmond and Alleghany railroad went through on regular schedule time. None of the bridges on this road were washed away, and the parts of the track covered with water were not damaged to any extent. The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad is all right, and, in fact, there was but very slight trouble on this road.

Colonel C. P. E. Burgwyn, assistant engineer of the James-river improvement, sends the Dispatch the following:

JAMES RIVER IMPROVEMENT,

ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

9051 EAST MAIN STREET,
RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 2, 1885.
Accompanying this I send a list of
all the freshets of which there is any
accurate record in this office, and the
heights to which they have risen above
average low water. It is probable that
the record before 1875 is incomplete as
regards the smaller freshets.

regards the smaller freshets.

If the reports of the height of the water at Columbia sent me were correct, it is to be observed that in the last freshet the water rose at Columbia. The sun rises this morning at 6:42 and sets at 5:06.

Display of Election Returns To-Night.

The play and sets at 5:06.

By means of a stereoptic on they will be that the recent widening of Dutch Gap and dredging through the bar at Randolph flats allows the water to run off sufficiently fast to have a lowering effect upon the heights of the freshets here.

Date.	Height above Average Low Water, Feet and Tenths.	Locality at Ric
Unknown.	13.3	Toll-house.
Unknown, Unknown, 1847 1863 1864(?) 1870—Oct. 1	13,1 12.6 16.5 16.8 16.1 27.0	Mayo's bridge do. do. do. do. U. S. Enginee gauge, Rockett
1875-Feb. 26 Dec. 9 1876-Mar. 30 Sept. 24	14.4 8.6 12.0 12.2 10.5	do, do, do, do,
1877—Jan. 17 April 10 Oct. 3 Nov. 9 Nov. 25	10.6 6.9 13.8 11.0 28.6	do. do. do.
1878-Jan. 15 Feb. 11 April 11 May 7	8.8 7.3 5.5 6.3	do. do. do. do.
May 16 Sept, 15 Nov. 18 Dec. 12	6,8 13.4 12,7 12.6	do, do, do, do,
1879-Jan. 16 Dec. 15	7.8 9.8	do.
1880-Feb. 15 Mar. 15 May 2	6.8 13.3 6.9	do. do.
1881-Jan. 22 Feb. 18 Dec. 27	10.4 12.9 10.5	do, do,
1882-Feb. 11 1883-Jan. 21	9.7	do. do.

Rare Opportunity for the Ladies. Our Wrap Department was so well patronized yesterday that we are assured we show the most complete stock in the city. For low prices and the best goods, come early and avoid the rush at Thal-himer Brothers, Fifth and Broad streets.

Bennett's, Pierre Guillotte, and Perle Buds; Chrysanthemums, Violets, and Tuberoses to-day. H. A. CATLIN, Florist, Store, No. 6 north Ninth street.

Phone, 312. The Thomas Bradford Company, of Cincinnati, O., make a specialty of Corn- and Flour-Mill Machinery, and solicit correspondence from interes

parties. Cancers Cured. Dr. A. G. Wollard, of Richmond. Va., is having great success in curing Cancers. He has cured hundreds pronounced incurable by other physicians. Send for pamphlet with references and

street. For a certain cure for rheumatism, buy the Medicated Shirts and Drawers from E. B. SPENCE & SON.

To Canttalists Wanted, a silent or active purious with \$5,000 in a new patent plug-Wanted, a silent or active partner tested, and warranted to make better and quicker work than any other machine on the market. On interested in plug-tobacco manufacturing prefer-red. Address Plug-Machine, Dispatch

office. RESCUED FROM DEATH .- WILLIAM J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., writes: "In the fall of 1876 I was taken with BLEEDING or Lungs, followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my long as big as a haif-dollar. At one time a report went round that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of Dr. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAN FOR THE LUNGS, I got a bottle, when, to my surprise, I com-menced to get well, and to-day I feel better

SHORE TRIXY CIGARS.

VALUABLE AND CONVENIENT .- BROWN'S remedy for Bronchitis, Coughs, and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Sold only

A DOWN TOWN MERCHANT having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonless and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that MISS, WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home and ac-quainting his wife with what he had done, for the child. On reaching home and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of homocopathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Returning home the day following, the father found the baby still worse; and, while contemplating another sleepless night, the mether stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the SOOTH-ING SYRUP to the baby and said nothing. That night all hands sleep well, and the lit-ING SYRUP to the baby and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sadder and wonderful change, and although at first offended at the deception practices upon her, has continued to use the SYRUP, and suffering, crying babies, and restlemnights have disappeared. A single trial of the SYRUP never yet falled to retieve the baby and overcome the prejudices of the mother. Sold by all druggists; 25 cents a bottle.

N. W. BOWR, 1 P. M., de E. R. COCK, 10 A. M. I